

ESTABLISHED 1823

INDIANAPOLIS, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1888.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THIS WEEK

Is your last opportunity to get one of those elegant

NICKEL-PLATE SAFES

(weighing 8½ pounds, Yale lock and four velvet-lined drawers), that are given to each buyer of a Suit or Overcoat at

FIFTEEN DOLLARS

Or upward at the

ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 and 7 West Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE LINE

(BIG FOUR RAILWAY)

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

To all, especially to the thousands who have availed themselves of the pleasant and economical short trips offered from time to time in this advertisement. To the hundreds who have patronized us for long trips to the rock-bound coast of New England, the sandy beaches of New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia, the Adirondacks, the White Mountains, the Blue Ridge and Alleghenies, health and pleasure resorts in the elevated regions reaching from New Hampshire away southwest to Atlanta, Ga.

The winter resorts, commencing where the summer resorts left off, give you your South Georgia, Florida, and thence west across the continent, the tropical Gulf States, New Mexico, Arizona and California; that long strip of wonderful climate from San Diego to Victoria, B. C., and after all this Colorado, Utah, Montana, the mountainous regions of California, Oregon and Washington; that wonderful tour of the inland sea, the trip to the lake of the midnight sun, Alaska, charming summer country, the lake region of the Northwest. All of these were enjoyed by many of our patrons. We beg leave to offer them and many new attractions for 1889. A merry Christmas to all.

TIME CARD.

CINCINNATI DIVISION.
Depart..... 3:55am 10:50am 3:50pm 6:25pm
Arrive..... 10:45am 11:45am 4:55pm 10:50pm
CINCINNATI DIVISION—SUNDAY
Depart..... 3:55am 10:50am 3:50pm 6:25pm
Arrive..... 10:45am 11:45am 4:55pm 10:50pm
CINCINNATI DIVISION—WEDNESDAY
Depart..... 3:55am 10:50am 3:50pm 6:25pm
Arrive..... 10:45am 11:45am 4:55pm 10:50pm
For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.
J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Act.

BLEEDING OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

The Government of Porto Rico Fines an American Vessel for a Slight Mistake.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—The brigantine Josefa, which arrived at this port, Tuesday from Montego Bay, Jamaica, brings news of an outrage suffered by that vessel at the hands of the Spanish government. While discharging cargo on her outward trip from New York to Arroyo, Porto Rico, the Spanish customs officials discovered that twenty packages of corn-starch, which were marked on the vessel's manifest, were missing. After extended search the goods could not be found, and the vessel was seized by the Spanish authorities, who held her until a fine of \$4,000 was paid, although the value of the goods in question did not exceed \$20. The master and crew were forced to suffer many indignities at the hands of the Governor of the island and officials acting under his authority. The authorities ordered to settle the matter, the Josefa was released, but the vessel could not satisfactorily explain the whereabouts of the missing packages. After the fine had been paid it was ascertained that the missing goods were delivered by mistake to the ship Josepha, which lay next to the Josefa, in New York, but was placed on the Josefa's manifest. Explanations were made to the Spanish authorities, but the latter refused to accept them, and the vessel left Porto Rico to load cargo elsewhere for this city. James Brett, of New York, managing owner of the Josefa, has filed a complaint with the Spanish government with Secretary Bayard, and has asked that his immediate attention shall be given to the matter. It will be urged that the war ship Galena and Yantic shall be ordered to continue their cruise to Porto Rico, and summarily secure redress for the imposition suffered by the Josefa.

THE LOCOMOTIVE BROTHERHOOD.

Important Meeting of Engineers Employed on Lines West of the Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 27.—B. W. Vedder, chairman of the grievance committee of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of the Gould system, arrived in St. Louis this morning. "I am on my way to Chicago," said Mr. Vedder to an Associated Press reporter, "where a large and very important meeting of representatives of the order will convene to-morrow morning. It has been deemed desirable to form a closer union between the engineers operating on the lines west of the Mississippi, and to establish closer relations. For this purpose the meeting was called and the officers of the different systems of the Mississippi, between the British and Mexican lines, present, as well as representatives from many of the lodges. About 250 delegates, representing over 10,000 engineers, will be present, and the meeting will not adjourn until Saturday. The Eastern roads have occasionally held these general meetings for the purpose of organization and co-operation, but this will be the first meeting, including the engineers of the Western lines, excluding others. Chief Arthur will be present, and we all hope and expect that the meeting will be very beneficial to the order."

Shot Dead in a Bar-Room.

DURANGO, Col., Dec. 27.—Information reached here at a late hour last night of a tragedy at Rice, on Christmas evening, in which F. E. Rust, editor of the News, and a young man, killed Rust's sister some time ago, and Rust demanded that he apologize. Rust's reply was that he would not. On Christmas evening the men met in the Brunswick saloon. Rust went behind the bar, got two revolvers, laid them on the counter, and told Rust to take one of them, go out with him and they would settle the difficulty. A quarrel ensued, and Rust finally jumped over the counter, pistol in hand. Rust was too quick for him, however, drew his own revolver, and Rust was twice, killing him almost instantly. Rust was in bad repute, and public sympathy is with Rust.

Fatal Fight Between Boys.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—During a fracas here between two rival crowds of boys, this afternoon, one side being composed of white boys and the other of colored. Robert Gray, colored, twelve years old, was struck by a stone thrown from the other side. Gray ran home, and procuring his father's revolver, returned to the scene of the fight and challenged the other side. The challenge was accepted by James Ford, aged fourteen years, who started toward Gray, who thereupon took aim at Ford and fired, the bullet striking on his forehead, and Gray ran home, restored the revolver to the place from which he had taken it, and then disappeared. The wounded lad was taken to the hospital, where the physicians say he is probably fatally injured.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FRIDAY—Fair; continued low temperature.

CALL

You have the call (to make). If you make it, your friends will have it—the ladies. You will present it to them in person. You will do it on New Year's Day.

NEW YEAR'S CALLS

Is a beautiful custom. It is not "English, you know." It is Dutch. It originated among the hospitable first settlers of New Amsterdam, afterward New York. But the modern New Yorker doesn't care for it.

HOSPITABLE PEOPLE

Do care, and there will be many such calls made. Be in shape to make them.

Our stocks are replete with the latest styles and patterns of Linen and Marcelline bosom shirts, with plain and embroidered fronts, open back and front, with all the new improvements. Neckwear in beautiful light tints and shades, in the latest style of Puffs, Tucks, Four-in-Hands, Band bows and Wunders. Gloves, Mufflers and full dress Vests and Coats and Vests.

THE WHEN VERY FURRY

The atmosphere in our store the past week was decidedly furry. We made the fur fly, but still have remaining some very desirable Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs.

BAMBERGER

Hatter and Furrier,
16 East Washington St.

A MURDEROUS RIOT.

Twenty Men Engage in a Bloody Encounter Over the Ownership of a Goose.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Dec. 27.—A serious riot occurred this morning, near Tripp, D. T., between Russian Menonites and Americans. A public sale was held at the farm of a Russian named Sisk, and an American farmer named Merchant purchased a dozen chickens. When ready to start home he found two chickens missing, and complained to Sisk, who told him to take some of equal value. He caught a goose and started home, but was overtaken by a party of eight Russians, who claimed the goose as their property. A woman engaged that attended the sale to the scene, and soon a general fight was in progress, in which some twenty men were engaged, with the Rus. as the aggressors. Two brothers named Johnson, who were passing, joined in the melee with knives. A Russian named Mayer was stabbed, and he in turn split Charles Johnson's head with a neck-knife, inflicting a fatal injury. The same weapon broke the arm of George Johnson, and the knives were used to slash up three other Russians badly, but not fatally. The Americans held the force opposing them too strong and withdrew from the field. The wounded Russians were taken care of by their companions, and nothing can be learned from them, owing to their clannish customs. The affair has created the most intense excitement in the neighborhood, where the majority of the settlers are Russians. Officers are now investigating.

Litigation Over Oil and Gas Lands.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 27.—Henry Remaley, of Murrayville gas-well fame, brought two suits today to recover damages for the gas taken away from the Remaley lands, in the Murrayville gas field, by the Peew Emerson Company and the Peew Fuel Company, both of this city. The damages claimed are \$100,000 in all, or \$1,000 against each of the defendant companies. The plaintiff claims that he leased oil privileges to Mr. O. M. Haymaker on six acres of his land, and that the latter, by agreement, held this lease, which did not include the natural gas produced. In January, 1876, he alleges he leased to the same parties twenty-seven acres in addition, and under the terms of this lease the stone, coal and gas were to remain with plaintiff in fee simple. This lease was also assigned to the defendant. The plaintiff claims that the defendant, by agreement, held this lease, which did not include the natural gas produced. In January, 1876, he alleges he leased to the same parties twenty-seven acres in addition, and under the terms of this lease the stone, coal and gas were to remain with plaintiff in fee simple. This lease was also assigned to the defendant. The plaintiff claims that the defendant, by agreement, held this lease, which did not include the natural gas produced. In January, 1876, he alleges he leased to the same parties twenty-seven acres in addition, and under the terms of this lease the stone, coal and gas were to remain with plaintiff in fee simple. This lease was also assigned to the defendant.

National Scientific Association.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 27.—A national scientific association was organized to-day in the botanical lecture-room of Cornell University. Among the distinguished geologists present were State Geologist James Hall; Alexander Winchell, of the University of Rochester; Prof. H. L. Peck, of Rochester University; George H. Cook, State Geologist of New Jersey; Prof. C. S. Hitchcock, of Dartmouth College; Prof. H. B. Naes, of the University of Ohio; Prof. J. J. Stevenson, of the University of New York; Prof. T. C. Whitford, of West Virginia; John K. Proctor, of Connecticut; Prof. N. S. Winchell, of Ohio; Prof. H. S. Williams, of C. S. Williams, of R. Kemp and C. S. Prosser, of Cornell University. The object of the association is to promote the study of geology, and to establish closer relations between the geologists of the different States. The provisional constitution, drafted at the Cleveland meeting, in August last, was adopted. An election for president was held, and James D. Dana, of Yale University, and Alexander Winchell, of New York, were the candidates. The honor went to Dr. Hall on the second ballot. The society starts with 122 original members, 100 elected to Dr. Hall on the second ballot. The headquarters of the society will be at New York, Boston or Washington.

No Serious Trouble at Lamar, Miss.

LAMAR, Miss., Dec. 27.—The reports of race trouble in this village have been grossly exaggerated. There has been considerable excitement here, but nothing more. No one has been injured. Yesterday a drunken negro insulted a white man and was promptly knocked down and severely punished. Other negroes were elected as follows: President, Prof. James Strange, D. D., of Drew Theological Seminary; vice-president, Prof. E. V. Gerhart, D. D., of the Theological Seminary of the Reform Church, Lancaster, Pa.; Prof. M. D. Duell, of Boston University School of Theology; secretary, Prof. C. D. Hartman, D. D., of Hartford Theological Seminary; treasurer, Prof. D. D. Hartman, D. D., of Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn.

National Academy of Theology.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—At a convention of theological professors, held in this city, to-day, a national academy of theology was established. The officers were elected as follows: President, Prof. James Strange, D. D., of Drew Theological Seminary; vice-president, Prof. E. V. Gerhart, D. D., of the Theological Seminary of the Reform Church, Lancaster, Pa.; Prof. M. D. Duell, of Boston University School of Theology; secretary, Prof. C. D. Hartman, D. D., of Hartford Theological Seminary; treasurer, Prof. D. D. Hartman, D. D., of Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Conn.

EUROPEAN GREED IN AFRICA

The English East Africa Company Takes Its Turn in Displaying Anger.

It is Charged with Assisting the Sultan of Zanzibar in the Slave Trade, Even Returning the Runaways to their Owners.

Fears that Suspension of Work on the Panama Canal May Result in Riot.

Cuban Criminals Murder and Mutilate a Detective—Gladstone Hints at Arbitration in the Case of the Pope—Cable Notes.

A VIRTUOUS CORPORATION.

The English East Africa Company Charged with Aiding the Slave Trade.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—A Zanzibar dispatch says that it has been discovered that an agreement in relation to slave-dealing exists between the English East Africa Company and the Sultan of Zanzibar, and the Arab slave-dealers of Manbasa. By this agreement the Arabs are authorized to carry on a trade in slaves, and to flog or otherwise punish them. The company, upon hiring slaves, must make an arrangement with the owners. The wages of the slaves must be paid to the owners. English mission stations are obliged, under the agreement, to return runaway slaves to their owners. After the agreement had been signed, the agents of the company, Mr. Mackenzie and Gen. Matthews, accompanied by a number of Manbasa Arabs, went to the Rabai church mission station and demanded the surrender of certain runaways, who had taken refuge at the station. The missionaries refused to give them up. The company's agents, therefore, in order to avoid collision, paid \$25 for each slave they were unable to return to the owners. The English consul has issued a proclamation warning all British subjects in Zanzibar they will be liable to seven years' imprisonment if they enter into contracts for slave labor. The British traders have made a united protest against the order. They say that slave labor is the only kind of labor obtainable in Zanzibar, and that if this is out of all work must be stopped. In view of this protest the consul will suspend the enforcement of the proclamation pending instructions from Lord Salisbury.

Meeting of Canal Bondholders.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—At a meeting to-day of 4,000 bondholders of the Panama Canal Company a resolution was unanimously adopted expressing confidence in M. DeLesseps, and volunteering to forego the interest on coupons and the redemption of bonds until the canal is opened for traffic. M. Martin, who had spent two years at the Panama works, declared that the canal could be finished, at the longest, in three years, with an outlay of 400,000,000 francs. Count Dihan, the chairman, said he was able to vouch for the accuracy of these figures.

Gladstone Is Willing to Aid the Pope.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Tablet says: "Mr. Gladstone, in a letter to the Marquis de Rion, says that the position of the Pope is important enough to merit intervention by international agencies. He remarks that he promoted the Alabama arbitration scheme, Mr. Gladstone adds that arbitration would possibly unlock a difficult question, and the project has his full and warm sympathy."

Foreign Notes.

Dr. Schweinfurth has gone to Aden. He intends to explore the mountain regions of Menabsha. Several shocks of earthquake were felt yesterday in the eastern and southeastern parts of Spain. Prince Karageorgevitch, of Russia, is dead. He leaves a fortune to his brother, the pretender to the Serbian throne. Australian and Italian peasants are flocking to Brazil in large numbers. Already 740 persons have emigrated from Trieste to San Paulo.

The Widow of Laurence Oliphant.

The widow of Laurence Oliphant, who will soon leave London for Syria, intends to reside permanently in that country with American relatives.

The Paris Official Journal announces an increase in the army of 15,000 foot chasseurs by the addition of two companies to each thirty battalions.

The London Standard's Berlin correspondent says that the dispute between Prince Bismarck and the Stettin corn merchants has been settled by mutual concessions.

Dr. Jenner, one of Queen Victoria's court physicians, is ill. His illness, however, is not attended by any danger, and it is thought he will soon be able to resume his duties.

Professor Geffcken was examined in Berlin yesterday, in connection with the diary of the late Emperor Frederick, and his whole past career. His trial will begin at Leipzig about the middle of January.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the London Times says: "Sir R. B. Torrie, embassador of the United States to St. Petersburg, has been reported to any one, either in public or private life, any expected movement of the emperor, the emperor's personal notes that he never possessed such information."

Brussels has been thrown into a ferment of excitement by the reception by prominent people of cards and telegrams announcing the arrival of the emperor of the United States.

The swindle plot discovered has enabled the police to make certain persons to reduce the surplus in the treasury. It has been the custom, since the bureau extended its operations to Queen's county, for all cattle killed because of disease to be sent to the local pound, to be appraised and paid for out of the United States Treasury. The appraised value has averaged \$35. The swindle plot discovered has enabled the police to make certain persons to reduce the surplus in the treasury. It has been the custom, since the bureau extended its operations to Queen's county, for all cattle killed because of disease to be sent to the local pound, to be appraised and paid for out of the United States Treasury. The appraised value has averaged \$35.

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GOFF'S ELECTION CONCEDED

Judge Fleming Virtually Admits His Defeat by Preparing Notice of Contest.

The West Virginia Legislature Will Be Called On to Settle the Dispute—Mr. Davis No Longer a Senatorial Possibility.

Chairman Springer Thinks Dakota Will Be Admitted by the Present Congress.

The United States May Interfere for the Protection of the Americans in Samoa—Proceedings of the Historical Society.

WEST VIRGINIA POLITICS.

Judge Fleming Virtually Concedes the Election of Gen. Goff as Governor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—A special dispatch to the Evening Star, from its correspondent at Charleston, the capital of West Virginia, says: "The concession by the Democrats of the election of Hon. Nathan Goff to the governorship is virtually admitted by the announcement here, to-day, that Judge Fleming has completed his notice of contest, and will serve it in a few days. The Republicans have been expecting this, and while not totally unprepared, have done little toward collecting material for reply. The contest will be made before the Legislature, which is Democratic by one majority. Every Republican member has been urged to let nothing prevent his being on hand at the organization of the Legislature, as the absence of one or more Democrats would throw the control of the organization, settlement of the gubernatorial contest and the election of United States Senator into Republican hands. Senator Kenna is here looking after affairs. Ex-Senator Davis, who for a while loomed up as a possible and dangerous opponent to Kenna, has lost his prestige in consequence of the importance his name has received in the alleged movement on the part of Gen. Harrison to break up the solid South, and his personal intimacy with Gen. Harrison, S. B. Elkins, Mr. Blaine and other prominent Republican leaders."

THE STATEHOOD QUESTION.

Mr. Springer Thinks the Present House Will Pass the Bill Admitting Dakota.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—A Congressman Springer, chairman of the committee on Territories, who has been the most bitter opponent of the bill for the division of Dakota, up to the present session, now expresses the belief that the bill will go through the House without difficulty directly after the recess, and he further says that he does not believe there will be any organized opposition to division among the people of the Territory. Mr. Springer also says that in his opinion the bill to create the Territory of Oklahoma will be passed at once. Against the latter measure there is, however, a great deal of earnest opposition. The bill, in its present shape, is very objectionable to such men as General Hooker, of Alabama; Barnes, of Georgia, and Payson, of Illinois, and a host of others. They are determined that the bill shall go through the House without important amendments, and these amendments, all in the interest of the settlers, Mr. Springer proposes shall not be adopted. It will be the persistence with which the chairman of the committee on Territories presses this bill in the shape in which it came from the committee, that is a growing belief that there is something not altogether right with it, and those who opposed it at first are still vigorous and determined. If they persevere in their opposition it will probably result in the defeat of all territorial bills at this session, in spite of the assurance of the chairman of the committee that the Dakota question will be settled.

THE UNITED STATES LIKELY TO INTERFERE TO PROTECT AMERICAN RIGHTS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The Herald's Washington special says: "At the Navy Department, to-day, it was evident that there was something in the recent advice received from the seat of war at Samoa that was not looked upon with favor by our government. The hurrying up of the work on the Vandalia and Mohican at the Mare Island navy-yard, so that they will be able to leave the yard next week, in spite of the reduced appropriation, is evidence that our government contemplates taking action. It is known among Navy people that the Dolphin, now on her way around the world, has orders to stop at Apia, and a cipher dispatch was sent to her commanding officer, Monday, to Apia, Samoa, where the ship stopped for coal, to proceed to Samoa without delay. State Department officials are reticent when approached on the subject, but enough has been ascertained to warrant the opinion that President Cleveland and his advisers think that Germany is going a trifle too far. The proclamation of the German consul instructing Samoan citizens to pay their taxes on the island of Samoa instead of the representatives of the King of Samoa would indicate that the condition of affairs there was getting to be a serious matter."

HISTORIANS IN SESSION.

The Territory of the Northwest, and Its Great Influence on the Future of the Country.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The American Historical Association met again in session this morning, in the lecture-room of the National Museum. A. C. McLaughlin, assistant professor of history in the University of Michigan, read a paper upon the influence of Governor Cass upon the development of the Northwest.

McLaughlin reviewed, in detail, the services of General Cass while Governor of the Territory of Michigan and Superintendent of Indian Affairs; his endeavors in the face of persistent opposition to secure a survey and sale of the granted lands in 1812, in order that immigration might thereby be stimulated; his strong and effective opposition to the arrogance of the Canadian authorities in these trying times. His control of the Indians, and his efforts in weaning them from British influence, were cited to show that General Cass had a great influence for good in the development of the Northwest, and especially Michigan. In recognition of these